

## CALLS TEACHERS TO LIFE BEYOND SCHOOL ROOM

(Continued From First Page.)

School work is about to begin in the new Madison School in this city, the direct result of the efforts of the Richmond Education Association.

It is the aim of the association, said Mrs. Munford, to awaken communities to the value of bringing men and women together to discuss local problems and to make demands and opportunities for the citizen to dedicate himself anew to the service of the school, the home and the nation.

**Getting Out of Rut.**  
Dr. Henry Louis Smith was then presented by Mr. Eggleston. He told how the merchant swings like a pendulum from his store to his home, from his home to his store, with no thought save the dollar. The manufacturer attunes his ear to no sound save the hum of his machinery. So the teacher may get in the rut of teaching history and geography instead of teaching children and making lives.

Those great movements of the day and those men who set new standards in heroics make no impression on the minds of the merchant and manufacturer and teacher who travels with his eyes on the dust, said Dr. Smith. "God pity," he said, "the mind that stops growing and deadens and shallows more and more."

Without touching upon the effect on the world if all minds could be made to lead the enlarging life, Dr. Smith traced the benefits to the individual, new in number.

**Narrow Horizons Dangerous.**

First, breadth—breadth of balance, judgment, what we call wisdom. The result is the man who will not be led by the quick and the demagogue and the impostor. "There is a great difference," he said, "between honesty alone and honesty with judgment and breadth and tolerance. One of the most dangerous of individuals is the bigoted, narrow-minded, honest man. Prejudice and narrowness will fill the rut."

The second result is resourcefulness, adaptability, to be ready for any emergency—the power to light on the feet in a catastrophe. Dr. Smith traced the life of a typical American, knowing many things, and growing to any service. One great thing, he said, specialize in his own business, but he should also know a great many things on the outside.

Third, elasticity. Dr. Smith told how rubber, if pressed too long in one place, loses its resiliency, but if pressed at different times, keeps its elasticity.

**Monotony Brings Insanity.**

"It is the dead monotony of life that wears us out," he asserted. "The insane asylums are recruited by farmers' wives because there is nothing stirring in their existence. New interests lift the weight from the mind. Some old men I know are more vigorous and interested than the young man of twenty-one."

Richness was the fourth reward of the enlarging life. It is a mistake, he said, to measure life by the clock, in standing the case of a miner lying on his back, digging all day at coal, without thought and with one tool. Such a man would not, he said, live as much in many years as one with varied interests in a day.

"We can hear the cannon on the Balkan hills, we may see nations shaking free the tyranny of ages, we may live to measure life by the clock, but the body may be in the village home and the village school, but the mind can travel where it lists, the heir of the ages. Like the wrecked seamen dying of thirst, not knowing they were in the mouth of a river, many men and women are dying of thirst in an ocean of knowledge, where they may throw out the buckets and dip it up."

Last he spoke of vision—how one follows the winding path in the valley, under growth which hides the sun and sky, when there is a road at the top of the hill, where one may walk in a sunlit path, seeing the earth and the heavens and looking back at the road he and the race have traveled for so long. Dr. Smith briefly traced the revolutions of the past, some of them establishing the right of man to go to his God when he pleases, and the religious revolution of to-day, that will end only when every man can find a gateway to his Father's house; he spoke of the day to come, when the individual will have his political rights and opportunities before the law, of the labor revolution, when steam and electricity and falling water will do the manual work of the world, and the hard, hopeless toil will be no more; when the forces of nature will relieve the bowed back and labor will straighten itself in independence; of the economic revolution which will end in giving to those who toil a fair share of what they produce. "God speed the day," he concluded, "when every schoolroom shall have to direct a large life that will introduce to the child mind the splendor and glory that is in earth and in heaven."

## ELECTED PRESIDENT



Julian A. Burruss, B. S., A. M., President State Teachers' Association.

## BURRUSS CHOSEN STATE PRESIDENT

President of Harrisonburg Normal Heads Teachers' Association for Year.

EGGLESTON IS INDORSED

Corps of Officers Elected. Lynchburg Approved as Next Place of Meeting.

With the election of Julian A. Burruss as its president, the annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association came to a close at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Its only other duty was attendance at last night's general meeting of the Virginia Educational Conference.

Mr. Burruss is president of the State Normal and Industrial School for Women, at Harrisonburg, a position he has held since the foundation of that institution. Most of his experience was gained in Richmond, where, after a time as school principal, he became director of manual training for the public free schools of this city. He is well known among the teachers, who elected him unanimously yesterday amid applause.

**Other Officers Named.**  
Algar Woolfolk, of Richmond, was re-elected secretary of the State Teachers' Association, also by unanimous vote. Miss Maude D. Hobbs declined to allow the use of her name for reelection as treasurer, and George W. Guy, principal of the Hampton High School, was chosen to succeed her.

Vice-presidents were elected by congressional districts, as follows: First, W. W. Barnhart, Second, James Hurst, Third, J. H. Bear, Fourth, F. M. Martin, Fifth, C. S. Wheatley, Sixth, F. R. Fitzpatrick, Seventh, J. C. Johnston, Eighth, F. M. Alexander, Ninth, F. R. Kegley, Tenth, E. F. Shewmake, Jr.

Presenting her annual report, Miss Hobbs showed a balance of \$2,213.63 in the treasury, part of which, however, must be used in paying expenses of the meeting of this year. However, there is a handsome balance, and, in spite of the invitation of President J. P. McConnell for suggestions as to how it should be spent, none was offered, and the money will stay in the treasury for a year.

**Resolutions Indorsed.**

A resolution was unanimously adopted, indorsing the administration of J. D. Eggleston as Superintendent of Public Instruction, and expressing the appreciation of the association for his untiring energy and devotion to duty, and for his magnificent services to the cause of public education in Virginia and throughout the entire South.

A series of resolutions were adopted, as reported by Chairman F. B. Fitzpatrick from the Committee on Resolutions, expressing the thanks of the

association to Dr. J. P. McConnell, the retiring president, for his wise and active administration; to the State Superintendent for his aid in making the meeting a success; to the Richmond City Council for its entertainment to the Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Merchants' Association, the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company and the citizens generally, for courtesies extended and kindness shown the visitors; to the local arrangements committee and the program committee, for their service; to the press of Richmond for its fair and accurate reports of the meetings; to the Richmond Education Association for music, and to the superintendents, principals and teachers of the city.

From the executive committee of the association, Secretary Algar Woolfolk presented a resolution recommending to the favorable consideration of the executive committee of the Virginia Education Association the invitation of the city of Lynchburg, that next year's conference be held there, provided it is satisfied sufficient accommodations can be secured there.

W. M. Black, of Lynchburg, chairman of the Committee on Nominations, read its report, which was adopted.

## NO CHANGE MADE IN THANKSGIVING

Teachers Decide Not to Ask President Wilson to Make It Come on Friday.

Refusal to change Thanksgiving Day from Thursday to Friday furnished the interesting feature to the final meeting of the State Teachers' Association yesterday afternoon. Reason for such action was put on the ground of convenience to the schools.

The resolution came from a source not divulged by Chairman Fitzpatrick, of the Committee on Resolutions. It set forth that inasmuch as there seems to be no special reason why Thursday is chosen for the day of thanksgiving each year, and as the use of that day causes embarrassment in the public schools, a change was desirable.

Therefore, it was proposed to be resolved, by the Virginia State Teachers' Association, representing 5,000 teachers, that the President should be petitioned to hereafter designate Friday as Thanksgiving Day, and that the National Education Association and the Southern Education Association be requested to join in the petition.

It is presumed the author of the resolution wants to have two days of holiday together—Friday and Saturday. The Committee on Resolutions reported unfavorably on the proposition, announcement of which action was greeted by applause. No one appeared to champion the resolution on the floor, and the report of the committee disapproving it was unanimously adopted.

## MAKING TRANSIT EASY FOR CHILD

Miss Bonner Discusses Vital Relations Between Primary and Kindergarten.

"Vital Relations Between the Kindergarten and the Primary School" were discussed yesterday morning before the Department of Primary Teachers and the Virginia Kindergarten Union, in joint session, by Miss Augusta F. Bonner, of Columbia University. The meeting was held in this manner for the very purpose of discussing some way of bringing these two departments closer together.

The difficulties encountered in bridging the difference between any two departments of school work are the fault of both sides, said Miss Bonner. It is natural for each teacher to map out her own work in her own way, without regard to the limitations and peculiar sphere of the other. For instance, in the kindergarten the child is often free to move as he pleases, and his chair is taken away when play-time comes. In the elementary department, when he is but one year older, he is kept to his seat, his studies are different, his recreation is different. He has to unlearn much before he can begin to get the benefit of his new situation.

A little more training for the immediate future in the kindergarten and a little more socializing in the primary school, were said by Miss Bonner to be advisable.

She told of a school in the North where some amusing incidents occurred, growing out of the idea taught the children that they must behave when company was present—that it was time to be unnaughty.

Miss Bonner said she liked noise in these grades—the right kind of noise, that of participation in the work of the schoolroom. She thinks schools have put children in groups so much that the individual is often forgotten. Much helpful discussion of the subject followed. A vote of thanks to Miss Bonner for her two remarkable addresses was adopted.

## TREASURERS GET BIG COMMISSIONS

Trustees Feel Their Compensation Is Exorbitant for Handling School Funds.

City and county treasurers get far too much money for the service they perform in handling school funds. Such was the conviction generally expressed at the final meeting of the School Trustees' Association. As a matter of fact, in some of the larger counties and in some of the cities, the treasurer receives for sitting in his office, keeping a few books and issuing a few warrants, merely incidental to his income from handling the general fund, commissions which exceed the compensation of the division superintendent for giving all, or nearly all, of his time to the school work.

Where school funds are large, treasurers get from \$1,500 to a much larger sum for merely handling the fund. The schools are the losers.

How to remedy the trustees knew not. They felt the treasurers have the ear of the Legislature, while the school officials have not. Only last session the treasurers, it was said, got a bill through, affecting some of them in increase of their commissions from school funds in a way evidently not contemplated by the original law.

The question of compensation for trustees was discussed, but no action was taken. Some felt that to make the office attractive by prescribing remuneration would increase the demand for election of trustees by the people—a most undesirable result in the minds of the trustees.

H. C. Rice, of Blackstone, was elected president of the School Trustees' Association for the ensuing year, and John E. Morton, of Meherrin, was chosen as secretary.

The attendance this year has been the largest in the history of the association. The interest shown has been great. Much of the credit for this has been given to W. H. Whiting, Jr., of

## Told of Latin Love



Dr. Kirby Flower Smith, of Johns Hopkins University.

Hamden-Sidney, the retiring president.

## TELLS LOVE STORY OF ANCIENT DAYS

Propertius and His "Lady Fair" Discussed by Dr. Kirby Flower Smith.

The address of Dr. Kirby Flower Smith, of Johns Hopkins University, before the meeting of the Classical Association of Virginia, in the auditorium of the John Marshall High School yesterday morning, was a real love story. It was a study of the works of Propertius, one of the later Latin poets, whose time bridged the Christian era and that which preceded it. He was of the Augustan age.

Propertius, it seems, had a sweetheart, Cynthia by name, and most of his work is a mirror of his love affair with her. He tells how they walked together, hand in hand, when Cupid was kind, and how they quarreled in real lovely fashion at other times, and how they made up. It seems that Latin poets of the time of Christ loved just like people do nowadays, and maidens were just as coy and uncertain.

Dr. Smith's address pointed no moral, but it adorned a tale. It was a classical production—the fruit of much study and of thorough familiarity with the works of those poets of the Augustan period. Introducing Dr. Smith, Dr. Thomas Fitzhugh, of the University of Virginia, president of the Classical Association, said in part:

"After years of busy absorption throughout the world of men in the pressing economic and industrial problems of life and of life's expansion, we are now beginning, more than ever before, to go back to those everlasting God-appointed sources and arbiters of our spiritual history, and to lay hold at first hand, in Latin and in Greek, upon the precious instruments and masteries of the spirit of our world-dominating and destiny-determining Indo-European race. And therefore, it is that we are going to make it possible for every boy and girl in every high school in the State to study not

only Latin, but Greek as well, and that, too, with a very generous indifference to the cost of the instruction and to the naturally small number of those whose circumstances admit of the higher and profounder education; for we must needs love the highest when we see it."

## CLASSICAL BODY HOLDS MEETING

C. C. Read Attracts General Attention to Treatment of Latin in Schools.

What was termed a brilliant and original treatment of an ancient subject was the address of Clement C. Read, of the John Marshall High School, before the second annual meeting of the Classical Association of Virginia yesterday afternoon. His topic was "The Division of High School Latin into a College and Non-College Section."

Approving such division, Mr. Read made a speech which caused his auditors to sit up and take notice. He was warmly commended for his effort. While his discussion was necessarily largely technical, his principal argument was that such action would allow a wider range of reading for those pupils who do not intend to go to college.

There was a good attendance of classical scholars when the meeting was called to order in the music room. The chairman, Professor Thomas Fitzhugh, of the University of Virginia, spoke with especial emphasis of the strong assistance accorded the association and its work by the Virginia Journal of Education, under the editorship of R. L. Blanton, and by the articles of Dr. G. Watson James, of The Times-Dispatch, and the News Leader, in furtherance of the aims and ideals of the classics.

A paper read by Professor Ashton W. McWhorter, of Hampden-Sidney College, discussed the place of Greek in the educational system of the State, and made a powerful argument for its systematic encouragement at the hands of educational leaders.

The closing round-table discussion was participated in by those in attendance. The questions of college entrance requirements and the possible formation of a classical association for the Southern States received special attention.

In the audience, besides classical teachers, were State Superintendent J. D. Eggleston, Secretary R. C. Stearnes, Editor R. L. Blanton, President R. E. Blackwell, of Randolph-Macon College, and A. R. Gaither, honorary vice-president, of the Classical Association of Virginia.

## WILL NOT GOVERN SCHOOL ATHLETICS

Report Is Tabled—Want High School Unit Made Fourth of Year's Work.

Report of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools to approve and set of resolutions regarding the government of athletics in high schools marked its final session yesterday afternoon. The association evidently did not think it wise to tackle this matter, and it asked the report of the committee previously appointed to draw up a set of regulations.

The matter of school units was now for discussion. An important report was reached upon a resolution was passed providing that the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools should urge the State Board of Education that it incorporate into its definition of a unit the minimum that is shall represent approximately one-fourth of the work of a high school year.

President Charles G. Kipph made a motion to the Virginia Representative of the Southern Commission on Accredited Schools, with reference to the matter of college entrance units. He said that uniform blanks for recording high school units have been adopted by a committee of the Southern association and will be recommended for general adoption.

The association heard with great interest the address of Arthur Kyle Davis, of Petersburg, on "The Junior

College," whose definition has not as yet been ascertained. Professor James S. Miller, of Emory and Henry College, spoke on "The Humanistic Side of Industrial Education."

Officers for the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools were then elected for the ensuing year, as follows: W. M. Black, of Lynchburg, president; J. S. Wilson, of William and Mary College, vice-president; E. F. Shewmake, Jr., of Staunton, secretary; executive committee, officers, with Professor Charles G. Kipph, of the University of Virginia, and J. T. Robinson, of Richmond.

## GLASS HAS FUN

Division Superintendents Hold Final Conference of Session.

Much good-natured fun was poked at division superintendents at their meeting yesterday morning by Superintendent C. C. Read, of Lynchburg. He referred to the subject of Wednesday, when the conference opened, to enter into a spelling bee to see if the superintendents can really spell. It was rather strange, he said, that teachers were compelled to take examinations in spelling, while superintendents are not. A good-natured Samuel W. Williams was chosen by Temporary Chairman Frank M. West, of Louisa, to address the conference.

A paper on "Modern Languages in the High School" was read by Superintendent J. P. White, of Radford, and it was discussed by Superintendent R. E. Copenhaver, of Smyth County.

The always apropos question of the examination of teachers was discussed by Superintendents Thomas H. Shepherd, of Fluvanna; J. N. Hillman, of Wise; E. C. Guss, of Lynchburg, and James G. Johnson, of Charlottesville.

## SCHOOL FAIR WORK

Rural Teachers Hear Suggestions on Advancing Social Endeavors.

As a result of a round-table discussion on school fair work, held by T. S. Settle, in the meeting yesterday morning of the Department of Rural Teachers, the following conclusions were reached: That the catalogue should be in the hands of teachers and pupils as soon after the beginning of the season as possible; that the catalogue should be desired, if not the price; that judiciously should be limited in time; that work should be judged before being open to public inspection; that if a teacher does not plan to return, she should leave her work for her secretary; that grading should be according to age as well as merit.

Three ways were given by F. M. Alexander, of Orange, in which the rural school may become a social center: by getting speakers on interesting subjects; by organizing literary societies on plans given by Mr. Settle; by athletics, combining several schools.

Mrs. M. A. Nelson, of Lynchburg, in a paper on correlation of school fair and schoolroom work, said catalogues should be out by Christmas, and told of devices used in spelling matches.

Miss J. D. Harris, "Training Work in Amelia County; Miss Frances Sale, of Harrisonburg, "Commercial School in Schools," and Miss Cecil Stigall, of Herndon, "A Lesson in Geography," Mrs. M. S. Moffett, the president, was in the chair.

## SCHOOL LEAGUE WORK

Officers and Workers Tell of Co-Operative Work.

Workers in the cause of helping the school, the home and the community life through the instrumentality of school leagues met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in the hotel where the executive secretary of the association, Mrs. B. B. Munford, the president, was in the chair.

A summary of the league work for the year was presented by Mrs. L. E. Dashiell, one of the best workers in the league. Many counties and has been public interest awakened. Suggestions for the next year were made by the executive secretary of the association.

Local school leagues in various localities and what they have done were told about by their officers.

## CONSERVE FORESTS

Appalachian Influence Discussed by Governor Adams.

Bristow Adams, of Washington, made the principal address yesterday before the annual meeting of the Appalachian National Forestry Association, held in a room at the John Marshall High School, president, and was later elected secretary of the association.

Mr. Adams gave an illustrated talk on the influence of the Appalachian national forests on the country. He discussed the possibilities therein, and urged a policy of conservation.

## SCHOOL IN MOUNTAINS

Mr. Mayo's Industrial Institution Eye-Opener to Richmond.

One of the chief aims of H. Binford, executive secretary of the Co-Operative Education Association, is telling visiting teachers about his discovery last week of an extensive educational plant in a remote place in Greene County. This is the Blue Ridge Industrial School, in Beacon Hollow, twenty-five miles from the nearest town.

In this place Mr. Binford found a 50-acre farm, a large and modern school building, a girls' dormitory, a boys' house, a large barn and other farm buildings.

The Blue Ridge Industrial School was established four years ago by Rev. George F. Mayo, a Baptist minister. His plan is to educate mountain people. Associated with him this year is Prof. Blake T. Newton, a graduate of William and Mary who has been successful in high school work.

This year the school has seventy-five pupils, twenty of whom are boarding students from several mountain, and some from cities. The institution is supported entirely by philanthropic citizens. All pupils are required to work a certain number of hours a day—the boys on the farm, the girls in the kitchen and dormitory. It is Mr. Mayo's dream to establish a similar institution in an industrial school for whites patterned after Hampton Institute.

## CONFERENCE NOTES

A new department of the Virginia Educational Conference was launched at the meeting yesterday. It is known as the Department of Rural Superintendents, and includes the workers for school leagues, elementary superintendents and county superintendents. It has a plan on the program. This makes twenty-three departments and sections, aside from several associated bodies.

Alumni of Richmond College gathered around the banquet board at Murphy's Hotel last evening to the number of thirty-five. Many stories of the college of old days were told.

The University College of Medicine was visited on hundreds of the visiting teachers yesterday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. They found a medical college at work with lectures going on and all activities in evidence.

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## Made Notable Speech

Dr. Henry Louis Smith, who spoke at Washington and Lee University.



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